2013 Senate Bill 547 (LRB -3079)

An Act to amend 283.63 (1) (am) and 283.63 (4); and to create 283.13 (7) and 283.16 of the statutes; relating to: adaptive management plans for reducing discharges of phosphorus and total suspended solids to the waters of the state and a statewide variance to the water quality standard for phosphorus for certain dischargers. (FE)

2014			
02-03.	S.	Introduced by Senators Cowles, Farrow, Petrowski, Grothman and Darling; cosponsored by Representatives Loudenbeck, Krug, Steineke, Spiros, Bies, Marklein, Czaja, Ballweg, Tauchen,	
		Thiesfeldt, LeMahieu, Weininger, Kaufert and Klenke.	624
02-03.	S.	Read first time and referred to Committee on Government Operations, Public Works, and Telecommunications	624
02-04.	S.	Fiscal estimate received	
02-06.	S.	Public hearing held	
02-12.	S.	Senate Amendment 1 offered by Senator Farrow (LRB a1686)	657
02-13.	S.	Executive action taken	
02-13.	S.	Report adoption of Senate Amendment 1 recommended by Committee on Government Operations, Public Works, and Telecommunications, Ayes 4, Noes 3	664
02-13.	S.	Report passage as amended recommended by Committee on Government Operations, Public Works, and Telecommunications, Ayes 4, Noes 3	664
02-13.	S.	Available for scheduling	
02-17.	S.	Placed on calendar 2-18-2014 pursuant to Senate Rule 18(1)	674
02-18.	S.	Read a second time	686
02-18.	S.	Senate Amendment 1 adopted	686
02-18.	S.	Ordered to a third reading	686
02-18.	S.	Rules suspended	686
02-18.	S.	Read a third time and passed	
02-18.	S.	Ordered immediately messaged	686
02-18.	A.	Received from Senate	
02-18.	A.	Read first time and referred to committee on Rules	673
02-18.	A.	Placed on calendar 2-20-2014 by Committee on Rules	
02-20.	A.	Read a second time	
02-20.	A.	Ordered to a third reading	
02-20.	A.	Rules suspended	
02-20.	A.	Read a third time and concurred in, Ayes 76, Noes 19	
02-20.	A.	Ordered immediately messaged	
02-21.	S.	Received from Assembly concurred in	707



2013 ENROLLED BILL

ADOPTED DOCUM		13-3079/1
Amendments to abo	ve (if none, write "NONE"): <u>SA</u>	1 - a 1686/2
•		
Corrections – show	date (if none, write "NONE"):	1000
Topic Rel		
	2-24-14 S Date	Philly Enrolling Drafter



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State of Misconsin 2013 - 2014 LEGISLATURE



2013 SENATE BILL 547

February 3, 2014 – Introduced by Senators Cowles, Farrow, Petrowski, Grothman and Darling, cosponsored by Representatives Loudenbeck, Krug, Steineke, Spiros, Bies, Marklein, Czaja, Ballweg, Tauchen, Thiesfeldt, LeMahieu, Weininger, Kaufert and Klenke. Referred to Committee on Government Operations, Public Works, and Telecommunications.

AN ACT to amend 283.63 (1) (am) and 283.63 (4); and to create 283.13 (7) and 283.16 of the statutes; relating to: adaptive management plans for reducing discharges of phosphorus and total suspended solids to the waters of the state and a statewide variance to the water quality standard for phosphorus for certain dischargers.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill provides for a variance to limits on the amount of phosphorus allowed in discharges to water bodies that contain excessive amounts of phosphorus, if conditions specified in the bill are met. The bill also authorizes the use of adaptive management, explained below, to comply with water quality standards for phosphorus and total suspended solids.

Water quality standards and effluent limitations

The federal Clean Water Act allows the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to delegate responsibilities under the act, including issuing wastewater discharge permits for point sources (factories and sewage treatment plants, for example), to a state if the state's laws comply with requirements in the act. EPA has delegated these responsibilities to this state.

Consistent with the Clean Water Act, current state law requires the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to promulgate rules setting water quality standards for the waters of the state. The standards include criteria for specific

pollutants. A criterion may be narrative (describing the characteristics that the water should have) or numeric (specifying the maximum concentration of a pollutant).

Under current federal and state law, wastewater discharge permits include restrictions, called effluent limitations, on the amount of various pollutants that may be discharged. One type of effluent limitation is applicable without regard to the quality of the receiving water body and is based on the level of control achieved using treatment technology that is reasonably available (considering cost, among other things) for limiting the discharge of a pollutant. If this kind of limitation (called a technology based effluent limitation) is not sufficient to ensure that a water quality standard for a pollutant will be met in a particular water body, permits for sources that discharge into the water body must generally contain effluent limitations for the pollutant that are more stringent than the technology based effluent limitation and that are designed to ensure that the water quality standard will be met. This kind of limitation is called a water quality based effluent limitation.

Current law allows DNR to grant a permittee a variance to a water quality based effluent limitation if the permittee demonstrates that complying with the effluent limitation is not feasible for one of several reasons, including that applying the effluent limitation to the source would cause substantial and widespread adverse social and economic impacts in the area where the source is located. The term of a variance may not exceed five years. A variance may be renewed, but only for as long as it remains infeasible for the source to comply with the water quality based effluent limitation. Variances are subject to review and approval by EPA.

Phosphorus water quality rules

In 2010, DNR promulgated rules adding a numerical water quality criterion to the water quality standard for phosphorus. Some water bodies in Wisconsin do not comply with the water quality standard for phosphorus. DNR's rules include some options for sources that might have difficulty complying with a water quality based effluent limitation for phosphorus, including extended schedules for achieving compliance.

The options in the phosphorus rule also include a variance to water quality based effluent limitations for stabilization pond and lagoon wastewater treatment systems, which DNR indicates primarily serve small communities and small industries. A permittee with one of these systems must provide information showing that compliance would cause substantial and widespread adverse social and economic impacts in the area where the system is located. If the variance is granted, the permit must include an effluent limitation based on the best past performance of the source with regard to phosphorus discharges and a requirement that the permittee investigate techniques that would enable compliance with a water quality based effluent limitation.

Statewide variance for phosphorus discharges

This bill requires the Department of Administration (DOA), in consultation with DNR, to consider the costs of compliance with water quality based effluent limitations for phosphorus by sources that cannot achieve compliance without making major facility upgrades. A major facility upgrade is the addition of new

treatment equipment and a new treatment process. If DOA determines, after public notice and consideration of public comments, that compliance by these sources is not feasible because it would cause substantial and widespread adverse social and economic impacts on a statewide basis, the bill provides for a variance to a water quality based effluent limitation for phosphorus for a source that was covered by a permit before the phosphorus water quality standard took effect if the permittee certifies that the source cannot comply with the effluent limitation without a major facility upgrade.

Under the bill, if a permittee receives the variance, DNR must include in the the permit interim effluent limitations for phosphorus that are generally lower in each successive permit term and must require the source to achieve compliance with the water quality based effluent limitation by the end of the fourth permit term for which DNR approves the variance (generally within 20 years). DNR must also require the implementation of the permittee's choice of three kinds of measures to reduce the amount of phosphorus entering the waters of the state.

The measures from which a permittee that receives the variance may choose are constructing a project or implementing a plan, approved by DNR, to reduce phosphorus pollution from other sources in the basin in which the source is located in an amount equal to the number of pounds by which the amount of phosphorus discharged by the point source exceeds a target amount specified in the bill; having another person construct such a project or implement such a plan, also approved by DNR; or making payments to counties in the basin to provide cost sharing for projects that enable agricultural sources of nonpoint phosphorus pollution (runoff) to comply with state standards for reducing runoff or for staff to implement projects that reduce runoff. The payments are initially \$50 times the number of pounds by which the amount of phosphorus discharged by the point source exceeds a target amount specified in the bill. DNR adjusts the amount per pound based on increases in the consumer price index. A county is not required to accept these payments.

If DOA initially determines that compliance with water quality based effluent limitations for phosphorus by sources that cannot achieve compliance without making major facility upgrades is infeasible, the bill requires DOA, in consultation with DNR, to review the determination every five years. If DOA finds that the determination is no longer accurate, the variance terminates. As part of this review, the bill also requires DOA to determine whether cost-effective technology is available that would allow sources to comply with more stringent interim limitations than those specified in the bill. If so, DNR must include those more stringent interim limitations in permits when they are renewed.

Adaptive management

Adaptive management is a method for achieving compliance with a water quality standard in a water body that contains excessive amounts of a pollutant. Under adaptive management, a permittee who is subject to a water quality based effluent limitation implements a plan under which the permittee works with others to reduce the amount of pollution from various point sources and nonpoint sources and uses information from monitoring, modeling, and other sources to adjust the plan as needed. The permittee is subject to less restrictive effluent limitations while

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the adaptive management plan is being implemented and less restrictive pollutant limits may continue to apply if the water quality standard is achieved.

The bill authorizes DNR to allow a permittee to use adaptive management to achieve compliance with the water quality standard for phosphorus or total suspended solids (particles in the water) and, if it does so, to allow the permittee four permit terms to achieve compliance.

For further information see the **state and local** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 283.13 (7) of the statutes is created to read:

283.13 (7) Adaptive management. (a) In this subsection, "adaptive management option" means an approach to achieving compliance with a water quality standard adopted under s. 281.15 or a total maximum daily load under 33 USC 1313 (d) (1) (C) approved by the federal environmental protection agency under which a permittee implements a plan to achieve the water quality standard or total maximum daily load through verifiable reductions in the amount of water pollution from point sources and nonpoint sources, as defined in s. 281.16 (1) (e), in a basin or other area specified by the department and uses monitoring data, modeling, and other appropriate information to adjust the plan if needed to achieve compliance.

(b) The department may authorize a permittee to use an adaptive management option to achieve compliance with the water quality standard for phosphorus or an approved total maximum daily load for total suspended solids, and if it does so, the department may specify a date under sub. (5) that provides 4 permit terms for the permittee to comply with its water quality based effluent limitation for phosphorus or total suspended solids.

SECTION 2. 283.16 of the statutes is created to read:

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1	283.16 Statewide variance for phosphorus. (1) Definitions. In this
2	section:
3	(a) "Basin" means the drainage area identified by an 8-digit hydrologic unit
4	code, as determined by the U.S. Geological Survey.
5	(b) "Category" means a class or category of point sources specified by the
$\widehat{6}$	department under s. 283.13 (1).
7	(d) "Existing source" means a point source that was covered by a permit on
8	December 1, 2010.
9	(e) "Major facility upgrade" means the addition of new treatment equipment
10	and a new treatment process.
11	(g) "Nonpoint source" has the meaning given in s. 281.16 (1) (e).
12	(h) "Target value" means the number of pounds of phosphorus that would be
13	discharged from a point source during a year if the average concentration of
14	phosphorus in the effluent discharged by the point source during the year was 0.2
15_	milligrams per liter. / 1N5, SA 1-2
16	(i) "Water quality based effluent limitation" means an effluent limitation under
17	s. 283.13 (5), including an effluent limitation based on a total maximum daily load
18	under 33 USC 1313 (d) (1) (C) approved by the federal environmental protection
19	agency.
20	(2) Initial determination concerning the water quality standard for
21	PHOSPHORUS. (a) The department of administration, in consultation with the
22	department of natural resources, shall determine whether attaining the water
23	quality standard for phosphorus, adopted under s. 281.15, through compliance with
24	water quality based effluent limitations by point sources that cannot achieve
25	compliance without major facility upgrades is not feasible because it would cause

SECTION 2

substantial and widespread adverse social and economic impacts on a statewide basis.

- (b) The department of administration shall include all of the following in its determination under par. (a):

 (b) The department of administration shall include all of the following in its determination under par. (a):
 - 1. A calculation of the statewide cost of compliance with water quality based effluent limitations for phosphorus by point sources that cannot achieve compliance without major facility upgrades.
 - 2. A calculation of the statewide per household cost for water pollution control by publicly owned treatment works that cannot achieve compliance with water quality based effluent limitations for phosphorus without major facility upgrades, including the projected costs of compliance with those water quality based effluent limitations, and a calculation of the percentage of median household income the per household cost represents.
 - 4. A determination of whether the cost of compliance with water quality based effluent limitations for phosphorus by point sources that cannot achieve compliance without major facility upgrades would cause substantial adverse social and economic impacts on a statewide basis.
 - 5. A determination of whether the cost of compliance with water quality based effluent limitations for phosphorus by point sources that cannot achieve compliance without major facility upgrades would cause widespread adverse social and economic impacts on a statewide basis.
 - (c) The department of administration shall make a preliminary determination under par. (a) no later than the 60th day after the effective date of this paragraph

 [LRB inserts date]. The department of administration shall provide public notice, through an electronic notification system that it establishes or selects, of its

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1	preliminary determination and shall provide the opportunity for public comment on
2	the preliminary determination for at least 30 days following the public notice.

- (d) The department of administration shall consider any public comments in making its final determination under par. (a) and shall make the final determination no later than the 30th day after the end of the public comment period.
- (e) The department of administration shall send a notice that describes its final determination under par. (a) to the legislative reference bureau for publication in the administrative register. (NS, SAI-6)
- (f) If the department of administration determines under par. (a) that attaining the water quality standard for phosphorus through compliance with water quality based effluent limitations by point sources that cannot achieve compliance without major facility upgrades is not feasible, the determination remains in effect until the department of administration finds under sub. (3) (c) 1. that the determination is no longer accurate.

(3) Review of findings and requirements of variance. (a) Every 5 years, beginning in 2019, if a determination under sub. (2) (a) that attaining the water quality standard for phosphorus through compliance with water quality based

effluent limitations by point sources that cannot achieve compliance without major facility upgrades is not feasible is in effect, the department of administration, in

consultation with the department of natural resources, shall prepare a report, no

later than September 1, regarding any changes in the technology available for

controlling phosphorus discharges from point sources and regarding the effluent

limitations for phosphorus that are reasonably achievable. The department of

administration shall consult with permittees that would be subject to water quality

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based on the report under par. (a).

1	based effluent limitations for phosphorus and other interested parties in preparing
2	the report.
3	(b) The department of administration shall include all of the following in a
4	report under par. (a): (INS. SA1-12)
5	1. A determination of whether technology is reasonably available for point
6	sources to comply with effluent limitations for phosphorus that are more stringent
7	than those in sub. (6) (a).
8	2. A determination of whether technology is reasonably available for any
9	category of point sources to comply with effluent limitations for phosphorus that are
10	more stringent than those in sub. (6) (a).
11	3. A determination of whether any technology that is reasonably available for
12	compliance with effluent limitations for phosphorus that are more stringent than
13	those in sub. (6) (a) is cost effective.
14	(c) Based on its report under par. (a), the department of administration, in
15)	consultation with the department of natural resources, shall do all of the following:
16	1. Decide whether the determination that attaining the water quality standard SA
17	for phosphorus through compliance with water quality based effluent limitations by
18	point sources that cannot achieve compliance without major facility upgrades is not
19	feasible remains accurate. INS. SAI - 14
	2. If the department of administration decides under subd. 1. that the
2 1	2. If the department of administration decides under subd. 1. that the determination remains accurate, decide whether it is appropriate to apply more
22	stringent effluent limitations than those in sub. (6) (a) to all point sources or to any
23	category of point sources, based on the availability and cost effectiveness of

technology for compliance and, if so, specify those more stringent effluent limitations

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phosphorus.

1	(d) The department of administration shall provide public notice of its
2	preliminary decisions under par. (c) no later than the 60th day after preparing the
3	report under par. (a) and shall provide the opportunity for public comment on the
4	decisions for at least 30 days following the public notice.
5	(e) The department of administration shall consider any public comments in
6	making its final decisions under par. (c) and shall make the final decisions no later
7	than the 30th day after the end of the public comment period.
8	(f) The department of administration shall send a notice that describes its final
9	decisions under par. (c) to the legislative reference bureau for publication in the
10	administrative register. (INS, SA1-17)
11	(4) AVAILABILITY OF VARIANCE. (a) When a determination under sub. (2) (a) that
12	attaining the water quality standard for phosphorus through compliance with water
13	quality based effluent limitations by point sources that cannot achieve compliance
14)	without major facility upgrades is not feasible is in effect, a permittee is eligible for
15 pel	a variance to the water quality standard for phosphorus for an existing source if the
160gin	permittee certifies that the existing source cannot achieve compliance with the water
17)	quality based effluent limitation for phosphorus without a major facility upgrade
18	and agrees to comply with the requirements under sub. (6).
19	(b) A permittee may apply for the variance under this section in any of the
20	following ways:
21	1. By requesting the variance in the application for reissuance of the permit.
22	2. By requesting the variance within 60 days after the department reissues or
23	modifies the permit to include a water quality based effluent limitation for

- 3. If the department issued a permit to the permittee before the effective date of this subdivision [LRB inserts date], that includes a water quality based effluent limitation for phosphorus, by requesting a modification of the permit.
- 4. If the department issued a permit to the permittee before the effective date of this subdivision [LRB inserts date], that includes a water quality based effluent limitation for phosphorus and that requires the permittee to submit to the department options for complying with the water quality based effluent limitation, by submitting a request for the variance as a compliance option.
- (c) After an application for a variance is submitted to the department under par.

 (b) 2., 3., or 4., and until the last day for seeking review of the department's final decision on the application or a later date fixed by order of the reviewing court, the water quality based effluent limitation for phosphorus and any corresponding compliance schedule are not effective. All other provisions of the permit continue in effect except those for which a petition for review has been submitted under s. 283.63.
- (d) The variance under this section remains in effect for a point source until the permit is reissued, modified, or revoked and reissued.
- (e) Notwithstanding s. 227.42, there is no right to a hearing under this subsection.
- (f) If the department approves a variance under this section and the department issues a modified water quality based effluent limitation under s. 283.63 for phosphorus, the permittee shall comply with the least stringent of the 2 effluent limitations.
- (6) VARIANCE PROVISIONS. (a) Except as provided in par. (am) or sub. (7), the department shall include the following interim limits in the permit for a point source

for which the department approves the variance under this section: //// SA/-25

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1	1. In the first permit for which the department approves the variance, a
2	requirement to achieve, by the end of the term of that permit, compliance with an
3	effluent limitation for phosphorus equal to 0.8 milligrams per liter as a monthly
4	average.
5	2. In the 2nd permit for which the department approves the variance, a
6	requirement to achieve, by the end of the term of that permit, compliance with an
7	effluent limitation for phosphorus equal to 0.6 milligrams per liter as a monthly
8	average.
9	3. In the 3rd permit for which the department includes the variance, a
10	requirement to achieve, by the end of the term of that permit, compliance with an
11	effluent limitation for phosphorus equal to 0.5 milligrams per liter as a monthly
12	average.
13	4. In the 4th permit for which the department includes the variance, a
14	requirement to achieve, by the end of the term of that permit, compliance with the
15	water quality based effluent limitation for phosphorus. //// SA/-26
16	(am) If a permittee certifies that the point source cannot achieve compliance
17	with an interim limit in par. (a) 1., 2., or 3. without a major facility upgrade, the
18	department shall include in the permit a requirement to achieve compliance with the
19	highest achievable interim limit, except that the department may not include an
20	interim limit that is higher than the limit established under s. 283.11 (3) (am).

(b) In the permit for a point source for which the department approves the variance under this section, in addition to the requirements under par. (a) or (am) or sub. (7), the department shall require the permittee to implement the permittee's choice of the following measures to reduce the amount of phosphorus entering the waters of the state:

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- 1. Making payments to counties as provided in sub. (8).
- 2. Entering into a binding, written agreement with the department under which the permittee constructs a project or implements a plan that is designed to result in an annual reduction of phosphorus pollution from other sources in the basin in which the point source is located, in an amount equal to the difference between the annual amount of phosphorus discharged by the point source and the target value.
- 3. Entering into a binding written agreement, that is approved by the department, with another person under which the person constructs a project or implements a plan that is designed to result in an annual reduction of phosphorus pollution from other sources in the basin in which the point source is located, in an amount equal to the difference between the annual amount of phosphorus discharged by the point source and the target value.
- determines under sub. (3) (c) 2) that it is appropriate to apply more stringent effluent limitations than those in sub. (6) (a) to all point sources or to a category of point sources, the department of natural resources shall include the more stringent effluent limitations specified under sub. (3) (c) 2) in permits reissued, modified, or revoked and reissued after that determination for all point sources or for the category of point sources to which the more stringent effluent limitations apply.
- (8) Payments to counties. (a) 1. A permittee that chooses to make payments for phosphorus reduction under sub. (6) (b) 1. shall make the payments to each county that is participating in the program under this subsection and that has territory within the basin in which the point source is located in proportion to the amount of territory each county has within the basin. The permittee shall make a total payment by March 1 of each calendar year in the amount equal to the per pound

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amount under subd. 2. times the number of pounds by which the amount of phosphorus discharged by the point source during the previous year exceeded the point source's target value. If no county that has territory within the basin is participating in the program under this subsection, the department shall direct the permittee to make payments to participating counties selected by the department.

- 2. The per pound payment for this subsection is \$50 beginning on the effective date of this subdivision [LRB inserts date]. Beginning in 2015, the department shall adjust the per pound payment each year by a percentage equal to the average annual percentage change in the U.S. consumer price index for all urban consumers, U.S. city average, as determined by the federal department of labor, for the 12 months ending on the preceding December 31. The adjusted amount takes effect for permits reissued on April 1. The per pound payment in effect when a permit is reissued applies for the term of the permit.
- (b) 1. A county shall use payments received under this subsection to provide cost sharing under s. 281.16 (3) (e) or (4) for projects to reduce the amount of phosphorus entering the waters of the state of for staff to implement projects to reduce the amount of phosphorus entering the waters of the state from nonpoint INS. SA1-34 sources!
- 2. A county shall use at least 65 percent of the amounts received under this subsection to provide cost sharing under s. 281.16 (3) (e) or (4). To the extent practicable, a county shall provide cost sharing for projects in the county that the county has identified as being the highest priority or as having the greatest potential. to reduce the amount of phosphorus per acre entering the waters of the state.
- 3. No later than May 1 of the year following a year in which a county receives payments under this subsection, the county shall submit an annual report to the

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department of natural resources, the department of administration, the department
of agriculture, trade and consumer protection, and each permittee from which it
received payments during the previous year. In the annual report, the county shall
describe the projects for which it provided cost sharing, quantify the associated
phosphorus reductions achieved using accepted modeling technology, and identify
any staff funded with the payments.

- 4. The department shall evaluate reports submitted under subd. 3. If the department determines that a county is not using the payments to effectively reduce the amount of phosphorus entering the waters of the state from nonpoint sources, the department may require permittees who made the payments to eliminate or reduce future payments to the county.
- 5. A county shall notify the department by January 1 of each year if it chooses not to participate in the program under this subsection.

 (NS, SA1-40)

SECTION 3. 283.63 (1) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

283.63 (1) (am) After a verified petition for review is filed and until the last day for seeking review of the department's decision or a later date fixed by order of the reviewing court, any term or condition, thermal effluent limitation or water quality based effluent limitation which is the subject of the petition is not effective. All other provisions of the permit continue in effect except those for which an application for a variance has been submitted under s. 283.15 or 283.16. For those provisions for which a petition for review has been submitted under this section, the corresponding or similar provisions of the prior permit continue in effect until the last day for seeking review of the department's final decision or a later date fixed by order of the reviewing court.

SECTION 4. 283.63 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

283.63 (4) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to the modification of a permit
which implements a decision under s. 283.15 or 283.16 or the denial of a request for
a variance under s. 283.15 or 283.16. A proceeding under subs. (1) and (2) shall not
be delayed pending completion of the review of a variance request under s. 283.15
<u>or 283.16</u> .

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(END)



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State of Misconsin 2013 - 2014 LEGISLATURE



SENATE AMENDMENT 1, TO SENATE BILL 547

February 12, 2014 - Offered by Senator FARROW.

effective date of this subdivision [LRB inserts date].

At the locations indicated, amend the bill as follows: 1 1. Page 5, line 6: after "(1)" insert for publicly owned treatment works 2 3 **2.** Page 5, line 12: delete lines 12 to 15 and substitute: (h) "Target value" means the following: 4 5 1. For a point source in a watershed for which a federally approved total 6 maximum daily load under 33 USC 1313 (d) (1) (C) is in effect on the effective date 7 of this subdivision [LRB inserts date], the number of pounds of phosphorus that 8 would be discharged from the point source during a year if the point source complied 9 with its effluent limitation based on the total maximum daily load in effect on the

2. For a point source in a watershed for which no federally approved total

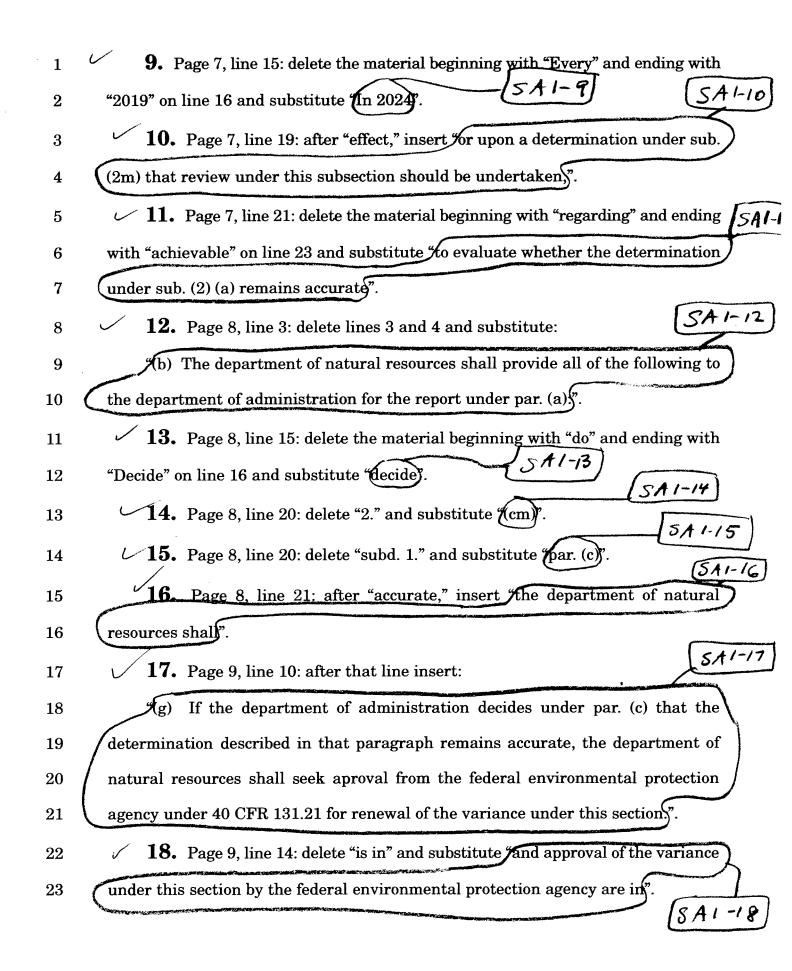
maximum daily load under 33 USC 1313 (d) (1) (C) is in effect on the effective date

of this subdivision [LRB inserts date], the number of pounds of phosphorus that

under this section.

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1	would be discharged from the point source during a year if the average concentration
2	of phosphorus in the effluent discharged by the point source during the year was 0.2
3	milligrams per liter.".
4	3. Page 6, line 2: after "basis." insert "The department of administration may
5	make separate determinations under this paragraph for statewide categories of
6	point sources.".
7	4. Page 6, line 4: after "(a)" insert ", based on water quality based effluent
8	limitations for phosphorus determined by the department of natural resources".
9	5. Page 6, line 23: delete "60th" and substitute "240th".
10	6. Page 7, line 8: after that line insert:
11	(em) If the department of administration determines under par. (a) that
12	attaining the water quality standard for phosphorus through compliance with water
13	quality based effluent limitations by point sources that cannot achieve compliance
14 .	without major facility upgrades is not feasible, the department of natural resources
15	shall seek approval under 40 CFR Part 131 from the federal environmental
16	protection agency for the variance under this section.".
17	7. Page 7, line 13: delete "1.".
18	8. Page 7, line 14: after that line insert:
19	(2m) Water Quality Standards Review. Every 3 years as part of the review of
20	water quality standards required by 33 USC 1313 (c) (1), if the variance under this
21	section is in effect, the department shall determine whether formal review under
22	sub. (3) should be undertaken, considering any comments it receives on the variance



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19. Page 9, line 15: delete "if the" and substitute of all of the 1 2 1. The determination applies to the existing source. 541-20 3 2. Subject to par. (am) 1., the? 20. Page 9, line 17: delete "upgrade" and substitute "upgrade." 4 **21.** Page 9, line 18: delete "and" and substitute: 5 6 3. The permittee". 5A1-22 **22.** Page 9, line 18: after that line insert: 7 8 (am) 1. The department shall approve an application for a variance if the 9 requirements in pars. (a) and (b) are complied with, unless the department 10 determines that the certification under par. (a) 2. is substantially inaccurate. 11 2. The department shall act on an application for a variance under this section no later than the 30th day after the day on which the department receives the 12 13 application for the variance. 14 3. If the department does not act on the application for a variance by the 15 deadline under subd. 2., the application is approved. 23. Page 10, line 23: after "par." insert "(ae) or". 16 24. Page 10, line 23: delete the material beginning with "the" and ending with 17 SA1-25 "limits" on line 24. 18 **25.** Page 10, line 25: after "section" insert "the department may include a 19 requirement that the permittee optimize the performance of the point source in 20 21 controlling phosphorus discharges and shall include the following interim limits." **26.** Page 11, line 15: after that line insert:

SA1-26

ae) If a permittee who chose an option for complying with a water quality 1 2 based effluent limitation for phosphorus other than the variance under this section 3 applies for the variance under this section, the department shall count a permit that 4 included the other compliance option as though the permit had included the variance, for the purposes of par. (a), including determining the applicable interim 5 limit. 6 SA 1-27. Page 11, line 19: delete "highest" and substitute most stringen 7 28. Page 12, line 13: delete "of administration". 5A1-8 41-29 29. Page 12, line 14: delete "(c) 2." and substitute "(cm)" 9 **30.** Page 12, line 16: delete "of natural resources". 10 31. Page 12, line 17: delete "(c) 2." and substitute "(cm) 11 $\sqrt{32}$. Page 13, line 3: after "value" insert "or \$640,000, whichever is less" 12 33. Page 13, line 16: delete "state or" and substitute (state). SA 1-33 13 34. Page 13, line 18: after "sources" insert ", or for modeling or monitoring to 14 evaluate the amount of phosphorus in the waters of the state for planning purposes." 15 $\sqrt{35}$. Page 13, line 20: delete the material beginning with "To the" and ending 16 with "state." on line 23. 17 36 18 **36.** Page 13, line 23: after that line insert: 19 \mathcal{L}_{2m} . No later than March 1 of each year, a county shall develop a plan for using 20 the payments received under this subsection in the previous year that is consistent 21 with the county's land and water resource management plan under s. 92.10. A

county shall do all of the following in the plan under this subdivision:

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a. Identify projects that have, or watersheds in which there exists, the greatest potential to reduce the amount of phosphorus per acre entering the waters of the state, based on an assessment of the land and land use practices in the county.

b. Describe the measures it will take to ensure that each project that it funds is completed and evaluated.

37. Page 13, line 24: after "the" insert "2nd".

38. Page 14, line 3: delete "payments during the previous year" and substitute

those payments".

SA1-38

541-39

39. Page 14, line 4: after "quantify" insert ", in pounds,"

SA1-40

40. Page 14, line 13: after that line insert:

(8m) PROJECTS OR PLANS. (a) A person who constructs a project or implements a plan under an agreement under sub. (6) (b) 2. or 3. that involves activities for which performance standards and prohibitions have been prescribed under s. 281.16 (2) or (3) shall comply with those performance standards and prohibitions and any associated technical standards.

(b) A person who constructs a project or implements a plan under an agreement under sub. (6) (b) 2. or 3. shall annually submit a report to the department that quantifies, in pounds, the phosphorus reductions achieved through the project or plan, using accepted modeling technology. The department shall review reports submitted under this paragraph. If the department determines, based on the results of the modeling, that a project or plan is not effectively reducing the amount of phosphorus entering the waters of the state, the department shall terminate or modify the agreement."